Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Government will note the member's suggestion.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—Are the Government aware that private book-sellers are not selling the text-books unless notes thereto are also purchased, and that the dealers are also charging their own rates for the books?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We shall see that such things do not happen in future.

Reduction of Electric Power Charges in respect of Flour Mills.

Q.—11. Mr. N. SONNAPPA (Chikballapur Taluk).

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether it has come to their notice that the Electrical Department is levying at the rate of 9 pies per unit for the power supplied to rice mills and at one anna per unit for that supplied to flour mills;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that one anna per unit is being levied in rural parts and taluk headquarters for rice mills as well as flour mills;

(*c*) whether the Electrical Department have permitted the erection of additional flour mills after a single person has executed guarantee in respect of his flour mills?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT (Sir Harold N. Colam).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No. The rate for other than flour mills up to 20 H.P. is 9 pies.

(*c*) Yes, as the applicant agreed to the conditions prescribed by the department.

Mr. N. SONNAPPA.—It is difficult to reconcile the answers to sub-sections (*a*) and (*b*). Why should different rates be charged in different localities? And in one and the same place, is it possible for a poor man to instal two motors one for a rice mill and another for a flour mill?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—If the member brings this matter to the notice of the Secretary to Government, Electrical Department, he will examine the question.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—In the rural parts, electric power is required by flour mills for converting ragi into flour, more than by rice mills. As such, is it not reasonable that the power charges in the case of flour mills ought to be lower than in the case of rice mills?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—As I already said, the matter will be examined if it is brought to the notice of the Department.

Messrs. Rayara KEMPANNA and JATHARE NAIK.—After the advent of these mills, people in the villages are developing a tendency for leading easy lives. So either the mills should be closed down or the power charges should be sufficiently high, so that the poorer people will not resort to them as a matter of course.

Water Supply Charges in Kolar Gold Field Area.

Q.—12. Messrs. R. RANGIAH and M. MADDIAH (K. G. F Sanitary Board Area).—

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) (i) the reason for levying a royalty of Rs. 50 for supplying water by pipes to the dwelling houses in Robertsonpet, Andersonpet and Oorgaum of Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board Area, (ii) whether this rule is existing in cities or towns elsewhere in the State;

(*b*) (i) the quantity of supply of water allowed free of charge to each house in the above-named places and the rate of tax per 1,000 gallons, (ii) the minium quantity of water allowed free of charge in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore and its rate per 1,000 gallons in these cities;

(*c*) the average annual return for the last 12 years from the Bethamangala water reservoir which supplies water to the K. G. F. Sanitary Board Area?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LAW DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. Subrahmanya Aiyar).—

(*a*) (i) The royalty of Rs. 50 per connection is being levied in